



FALSE MEMORY SYNDROME FOUNDATION NEWSLETTER

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2002 Vol. 11 No. 6

Dear Friends,

"We have won the concept battle but not the clinical war," noted Dr. Paul McHugh in his keynote address to more than 250 people at the October reconciliation conference. Dr. McHugh reminded the audience of what has been accomplished and what has been learned about false memories during the past decade, and how the work of FMSF professionals and families has brought us naturally to the current focus on reconciliation.

All of the presentations were stimulating and several were also moving, especially the retractor panel. We learned many things at the conference such as the fact that the Insurance Trust of the American Psychological Association (it provides liability insurance for psychologists) has a picture on the first page of its brochure showing a person lecturing beside a screen on which is printed: "Doctor loses false-memory suit."

For those who would like to see the presentations, tapes are available for purchase. In the near future, the StopBadTherapy website will make them available online.

Many of us were surprised at the large number of people who were attending an FMS conference for the first time. This seems to be clear evidence of the ongoing need for the Foundation to be involved in conferences. For families who have attended past conferences, it was a time to renew friendships. The laughter and happy chatter in the hallways belied the profound grief that has weighed so long on so many people who hope to find a way to reconnect with their children. Laura Pasley's letter on page nine captures the heartbeat of this wonderful meeting. Great thanks are due to the Illinois-Wisconsin FMS members for their faultless organization of this conference.

How do we know that the concept battle has been won? For the past several years, we have published news of the evidence: statements from professional organizations; a body of scientific articles and books; legal precedents based on science; prominent offenders held accountable; a dramatic reduction in new cases; and many retractions. This newsletter issue contains more indications: another recovered memory psychologist has permanently lost his license;

new scientific articles provide further evidence about human suggestibility and the fact that you can't reach back to nonverbally coded memories and describe them with words; and a letter in "From Our Readers" shows how widespread information about FMS has become in college texts.

Problems in the clinical area remain, however. The Kaushall article on page three describes two seminars on ritual abuse at a San Diego conference for therapists. The article on page five about the difficulty Dr. Harold Merskey had in organizing a conference on FMS in London, Ontario harks back to 1994 when Dr. Harold Lief was prevented from speaking at McGill University. Some therapists still use checklists to diagnose past sexual abuse⁽¹⁾ even though professional organizations have stated that there is no constellation of symptoms that is diagnostic of child sexual abuse. A recent quote by a former president of the American Psychiatric Association shows that some therapists still believe that they have mysterious powers for knowing the truth, even though professional organizations have stated that the only way to know the truth or falsity of a memory is with external corroboration:

"Sometimes we have to believe what the child says, or what the adult person says happened to them as a child, and we have techniques as therapists to determine whether they are valid or invalid statements," Paul Fink, M.D.⁽²⁾

The following paragraph from a recent newspaper article seems an accurate statement of the clinical situation:

"Nobody seems to have a firm handle on the riddle of recovered memory. Experts can't even agree on just what the term "repressed memory" means. The mental health community talks about the "memory wars," their arguments over

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The next issue will be JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2003

Sound Familiar?

how accurate such memories are and what techniques can properly be used to help patients recall them. There is no accepted definition of recovered memory in legal circles. There's not even a consensus over whether experts should be allowed to testify on the validity of recovered memories.^[3]

The changes are welcome, but it is obvious that there is still work to be done. To continue in its efforts the Foundation needs your help, and so we have mailed our annual request for your financial support. We thank you in advance for your ongoing generosity. But we ask even more of you. Please continue your personal efforts to educate the public, the media and professionals whenever you note that there is a misunderstanding about the nature of memory. Don't hesitate to send us examples of misinformation and ask us to write, too. (But please be sure to include names and addresses.) Together, we have made a difference and will continue to do so.

We wish you the very best for the holiday season.

Pamela

1. "Common Issues of Survivors: flashbacks, intrusive memories; nightmares, sleep disturbances, poor concentration; numb/spacing out, dissociation; anxiety, stress, hypervigilance, panic attacks; low self-esteem, poor sense of self, guilt and self-blame; self destructive behaviors, addictions and eating disorders; depression; difficulties with relationships and sexual intimacy; social functioning, isolation, feeling of being different; somatic/physical symptoms (migraines, TMJ, joint pain, gastrointestinal and/or gynecological problems)" from brochure "Healing from Childhood Sexual Abuse" by Susan Hall, M.Ed., LPC in St Louis, MO. Received in FMSF office Winter, 2002.

2. Fink, M.D., Paul, quoted in Whitte, B. "Psychiatrist vows to stay on Catholic review board despite criticism," Associated Press, September 11, 2002. Dr. Fink is the director of the group: The Leadership Council for Mental Health, Justice & the Media.

3. Peterson K.S., "Can trauma hide in back of the mind?" *USA Today*, September 12, 2002.

"Remembering is a constructive process and illusions of memory are the result of our struggle to weave the remembered pieces of our past into a coherent narrative story."

"We are constantly rewriting and redrawing our memories. It is not like calling up fixed events. It is more like an artist painting on a canvas—taking some liberties, embellishing things here, leaving things out there."

Henry L. Roediger, III, In Hathaway, W. "Total Recall: Accessing Memory" *Hartford Courant*, September 2, 2002

special thanks

We extend a very special "Thank you" to all of the people who help prepare the FMSF Newsletter. *Editorial Support:* Toby Feld, Allen Feld, Janet Fetkewicz, Howard Fishman, Peter Freyd. *Columnists:* August Piper, Jr. and Members of the FMSF Scientific Advisory Board. *Letters and information:* Our Readers.

"What we have here is something between a social movement, a pyramid scheme and a cult."^[1]

Many of the counselors came from "a prolific and parochial subculture" in which understanding of the complex issues of post-traumatic stress was limited to "proprietary workshops, trade magazines and paperback books."^[2]

Does this sound familiar? It could easily be a description of the treatment for adult survivors of sexual abuse that proliferated during the first half of the 1990s, a "one-size-fits-all" type of approach. The comment above by psychologist Richard Gist, however, referred to the therapy given to many victims of the September 11th World Trade Towers disaster. An evaluation of "critical incident stress debriefing" (CISD) was conducted to see if it prevented Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). "Critical incident stress debriefing" is a one-to three hour psychological debriefing soon after a traumatic event. The results showed that PTSD symptoms improved *except* when CISD was used.

The fact that CISD therapy was evaluated is to be applauded. Nevertheless, how did its use reach the proportion of an "industry"^[3] before that happened?

The profession failed in its leadership and responsibility in this area just as it did with recovered memories. Professionals do themselves, their colleagues and the public a disservice by ignoring the obvious: *therapy should be based on evidence of effectiveness and safety.* The public deserves nothing less.

1. Richard Gist quoted in Vedantam, S. "Two Studies Raise Doubts on Trauma Counseling's Value; Analyses: Debriefings Don't Help, and May Harm, Mental Health" *Washington Post*, September 6, 2002.

2. Highfield, R., "Disaster Counseling May Make Matters Worse for Victims" *Daily Telegraph*, London, September 6, 2002.

3. Edna Foa in Patterson, K. "Experts Scrutinize Treatments for Trauma Survivors" *Dallas Morning News*, October 15, 2002.

"If there is one thing we have learned in America during the past two decades, it is that sensational accusations of sexual misconduct, valid or not, have a tendency to lead to public hysteria. We have seen this in the egregious cases of nursery-school owners and employees imprisoned for years on the basis of fantastic claims. We have seen it in the rise and fall of "recovered memories" in which, through the miracle of pseudo-psychology and tort law, litigants have leveled atrocious accusations at people who cannot defend themselves. And when hysteria is married to the vagaries of the legal system, the result is a witch hunt."

Terzian, P., "Zero tolerance for zero tolerance" *Providence Journal-Bulletin*, October 23, 2002.

Brief Report and Comments on Ritual Abuse Workshops

Philip Kaushal, Ph.D.

Two workshops about "ritual abuse" were included at the "International Conference on Family Violence" in San Diego, California on September 25, 2002. Because several of the presenters spoke at both sessions, "Childhood Ritual Abuse" and "Psychotherapy with Ritualistic Abuse Survivors," we combined the contents for this brief report.

One of the presenters was Ms. Deborah Parker, who told of being taken as a child to sex parties by her father (a prominent lawyer in the Sacramento area, now deceased) who was alcoholic and abusive towards his family. Other "powerful" families were involved. The partygoers routinely raped her and other children, a practice that went on for several years. Her mother also participated reluctantly. The children were programmed to keep the secret, via the psychological mechanism of dissociation induced by fear, threats and actual torture. Ms. Parker's father died a number of years ago and her mother died three years ago. Her repressed memories were aroused suddenly without the help of a therapist, triggered by a cupboard in the bedroom that reminded her of how she used to hide from her father.

Ms. Parker said that she was ritualistically buried alive in a coffin and saw her mother's face as the lid was closed over her and the dirt flung on the coffin. She said this was punishment for some transgression of the rules. She said another punishment was having a rabbit ripped apart over her head. She was also ordered to eat a tongue described as "the tongue of a survivor who told."

Another presenter, Jeanne Adams, B.S. stated she had researched child sexual abuse with 500 survivors. She stressed that the term "satanic" was ill-advised as it implied superstition, but these were "real cases".... She listed

11 elements of satanic rituals, including dismemberment, cannibalism, human sacrifice, crucifixion, drinking blood and body fluids, and sexual abuse with sexual rituals.

Anne Hart M.S. presented her own case as a study in repressed memories. She said that she had been abused by her grandfather in ritual settings. Sacrifices were staged (no real dead bodies, or perhaps just the first one). She presented more graphic details in the afternoon session. Ms. Hart emphasized the development of alters as a defensive response to torture and sexual abuse as a child. Children had to drown mice or else suffer punishments (fake drowning: head dunking under water). Children were sleep deprived, drugged and tortured. Her perpetrators were professional people, smart and well-educated. Her grandfather liked mechanical contraptions to attach to the body. She said she was emotionally numb during the day and dissociated at night during the ritual abuse.

Ms. Hart noted she had a high pain tolerance because of her tortures. An experience recalled years later, for example, was that some of her teeth were extracted without anaesthetic when she was a child. She said she was conditioned not to feel pain (by dissociation) so that she could have hat pins pass through her hands and feet as in a crucifixion. She offered no scars as testimony and no one asked to see any evidence.

Dr. Ellen Lachter, Ph.D. cited her work with seven to ten survivors of ritual abuse. She said these victims were pre-schoolers when the abuse began and it continued through their childhood. Dr. Lachter provided a handout of research titled "Brief synopsis of the literature on the existence of ritualistic abuse." Her thesis was that the existence of ritualistic abuse was not in dispute so the workshop was not going to be embroiled in discussions or controversies of evidence. In her handout she writes: "The psychological and

legal evidence of the existence of ritual abuse is substantial and rapidly growing."

The handout included a few examples of ritual abuse and a two-page bibliography. Dr. Lachter states: "A good deal more information on ritual abuse would be available if it were not for the secrecy preserved by the underground groups that commit such abuse, the profound dissociative responses, the fear of disclosure among its victims (Fraser, 1997; Young and Young, 1997) and the sophisticated use of mind control by some abuser groups."

According to Dr. Lachter, another factor in the unfortunate secrecy is the skeptical and oppositional position of the False Memory Syndrome Foundation that holds that memories of ritual abuse are false or grossly exaggerated. She noted that "psychotherapists who treat victims of these abuses are often guarded about divulging this clinical data, or worse, discount the reports of their clients, resulting in further suppression of this information (Brown, Schefflin & Hammond, 1998; Coons, 1997, Young & Young, 1997)."

As empirical evidence for the existence of ritual abuse Dr. Lachter mentioned the fact that: "One national survey of 2,709 clinical psychologists showed that 30% claimed to have seen at least one case of 'ritualistic or religion-based abuse' and 93% of these believed the harm actually occurred." (Goodman, Qui, Bottoms, and Shaver, in "Characteristics and Sources of Allegations of Ritualistic Child Abuse" 1994).

Mary Battles, MFT, talked extensively about dissociation and how it functions to control pain and foster denial. She said that the mind control imposed on the young participants is powerful enough to prevent disclosure until adulthood when, for some, a sense of safety allows the memories to surface. Dissociative Identity Disorder is so prevalent as a defense against the horrors of torture and terror that vic-

tims may not disclose until they have resolved the disorder.

Comments: One can only wonder why, given the mandatory child abuse reporting laws, psychologists and presumably other professionals involved with child care are not flooding the FBI with crimes to solve. If these practices were so prevalent they would dwarf any other category of crime against children, and generate more media attention than that currently created by a handful of child abductions by strangers, for example. A glance at the statistics made available by the Institute of Justice shows no such category to cover organized child abuse as described in such horrific detail by Dr. Lachter.

The absence of public and agency concern forces believers into the position of accusing government agencies and the criminal justice system of being "penetrated" by powerful perpetrators. Although this position seems to be entering the theater of the absurd, it is the only logical explanation for the "silence" — unless one accepts that no evidence could mean that it isn't there.

There were about 30 to 40 people attending each of the sessions. Perhaps other competing talks were more compelling or perhaps the small number was a heartening reflection of the conference attendees' judgement. No confrontational opinions were expressed in the questions from the audience and there were no arguments or disruptions. Personally, I could not find the motivation to confront as there were so many extreme observations and statements that I was overwhelmed. In my opinion any confrontation would only have interrupted the presentations and not changed any minds.

Conclusions: My experience at these workshops caused me to reflect on the nature of belief and objective knowledge. For believers in ritual abuse the "memories" of the survivors is enough proof. (The obvious question of whether we should believe in alien

abductions, channeling or past lives, because some people claim to have such experiences, was not raised). The skeptics (perhaps now including much of the general public) want more concrete proof and hold that such proof should be available, given the extent and nature of the crimes described. At present, after two decades of this unusual and well-publicized form of alleged multiple perpetrator sexual abuse by adults claiming to have recovered memories, we are unaware of a single conviction of a perpetrator group based on objective evidence.

Victimization from any source is painful and degrading. One attraction of the ritualistic abuse paradigm may be that it elevates the victims into a band of Survivors, as if returned from an alien space voyage, with a message for the world. Disbelief is not only expected, it is welcomed as a sign of their special status as resurrected (re-emerged as whole) victims of a special type of abuse.

One characteristic of the ritual abuse belief system is also characteristic of many cults: the system is non-falsifiable. Cause and effect relationships in the mind are impossible to prove scientifically, except under narrow experimental conditions. Thus mental states or clinical disorders in adults cannot be ascribed to specific experiences or traumas in childhood with any objective certainty. Hence speculation and fantasy can roam freely to create narratives that satisfy the "victim's search for a meaningful reason for her mental condition and sense of victimhood. These cases proliferate with therapists who are trained to "believe the patient" without asking for external corroborative evidence.

I believe, all in all, that these presenters harm the field of child abuse prevention by creating skepticism rather than forcing serious attention to the nature of objective evidence and commonsense corroboration. This last consideration would have been a wor-

thy topic for this Conference.

Philip Kaushall, Ph.D. is a practitioner in private practice in San Diego. He is the Executive Director of the Center for Professional Ethics and Law

"One of the presenters, Mary Battles, listened to alleged victims of a satanic cult in therapy sessions a decade ago. Battles convinced two San Diego police detectives, who also subscribed to the ritual-abuse theory, that the murderous cult was operating out of a Clairemont area church. The alleged cult victims revealed "repressed memories" to Battles in which babies were sacrificed in ceremonies at the church and their blood was drunk from chalices. The detectives requisitioned bulldozers and prepared to excavate church grounds before police brass stepped in and halted the unlikely investigation.

"But Geffner [the conference organizer] said the fact that investigators can find no evidence of ritual abuse doesn't mean it isn't there."

[Geffner said that the district attorney] "announced recently he is prosecuting two local people who are part of a child pornography ring. That ring goes across several counties and represents the systematic abuse of children — that is ritual abuse."

[The district attorney, Paul Pfingst, said] "that case had absolutely nothing to do with ritual abuse. It had to do with fathers molesting their own children on videotape and spreading it around the world for other pedophiles to see; a straightforward child porn case. No one is alleging any ceremonies or animal sacrifices or cannibalism took place."

Sauer, M. "Abuse or unfounded fear? Either way, talks to delve into ritual child torture" *San Diego Union-Tribune*, September 21, 2002

Blocked Conference Yields Success

Reprinted from the BFMS Newsletter
Vol. 10 (1), October, 2002

"From Rumor to Reason" is a rolling series of professional conferences in North America examining the reliability of evidence in child sexual abuse cases. In the USA the series has had a strong psycho-social bias with emphasis on suggestibility and the creation of "false memory" narratives.

However, when psychiatrist Professor Harold Merskey organized a Canadian event at the University of Western Ontario, through the Department of Psychiatry in May this year, political correctness intervened. The strong contingent of "recovered memory" supporters at the University complained that no women were on the conference platform — a fact that was chance and to do with the availability of speakers. Distinguished female academics, such as Elizabeth Loftus, have spoken at other events.

Such was the ensuing furor that the conference had to be moved from under the auspices of the Department of Psychiatry to the Faculty of Law. In the Canadian context, this change turned out to be fortuitous for it led to a strengthening of the legal component of the conference with a particular accent on the Canadian criminal law.

BFMS legal adviser, Margaret Jervis, attended the conference and was struck by the fact that what are termed "distant event" cases in Canada, are as real a problem of wrongful conviction there as in the UK (although, in common with other commonwealth jurisdictions, there is no acceptance of the lowered "similar fact" doctrine in Canada).

This context differs significantly from most states in the US. With the exception of homicide, criminal limitation laws in the US preclude long delayed late prosecutions, though discovery rules in civil cases have placed a greater weight on matters such as alleged "recovered memory."

The impetus gained by localizing the conference, together with the publicity raised by controversy, contributed to the conference success, since a number of delegates were, initially at least, actively hostile to the aims of the conference. Series organizer Kathy Begert commented that, despite the difficulties, it had been the most successful to date. From the perspective of the Legal Affairs Adviser, attending the conference emphasized the need for cross-jurisdictional focus on the circumstantial reliability of evidence with increased two-way communication between the relevant professionals on both sides of the Atlantic.



Smaller Hippocampal Volume Predicts Pathologic Vulnerability to Psychological Trauma

Gilbertson, M.W. et al.

Nature Neuroscience, October 5, 2002
doi:10.1038/nn958

Past studies have found that the hippocampus is smaller than normal in the brains of veterans who suffer from posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). A similar finding has been reported in children who have been abused. Indeed, it has been said that childhood sexual abuse causes the hippocampus to be smaller. The study by Gilbertson et al. raises very serious questions about the assumption that stress caused the hippocampus to shrink in volume.

Gilbertson et al. studied 40 men who saw combat in Vietnam and their twins who did not. About half of the combat veterans suffered from chronic PTSD. None of the other 60 participants in the study had ever been affected by PTSD.

The affected veterans' hippocampal volume was 10 percent smaller than those who had never suffered from PTSD but who had been in combat. However, twins of the combat veterans with PTSD also had smaller hippocampi even though they had not been in combat. Because identical

twins have similar brain structures, this result suggests that the veterans who had PTSD had smaller hippocampi before they were in combat. The finding was significant even after patients who reported childhood sexual or physical abuse were subtracted. This suggests that a smaller hippocampus size increased vulnerability to PTSD and was not caused by trauma.

"Now a study that involved 40 sets of twins found the smaller volume (of the hippocampus) is likely inherited and not a consequence of the trauma or combat. It suggests the hippocampus can increase one's vulnerability to post-traumatic stress disorder."

Bridges, A. "Study: brain region size linked to post-traumatic stress,"
Associated Press, October 15, 2002



Sources of Bias in Memory for Emotions

Levine, L.J. & Safer, M.A.

Current Directions in Psychological Science, 11 (5), October 2002, 169-173

The authors reviewed the literature to determine how accurately people remembered their own past emotions. They found that: a) explicit memory for emotions is partially reconstructed on the basis of current feelings about past emotional events; b) current appraisals are associated with bias, i.e. if people are currently distressed, they may exaggerate prior distress; and c) that personality traits may cause bias, i.e. people with a high measure of anxiety report greater negative affect and recalled feeling even worse than the average of their reports.



"The past is continually being re-made, reconstructed in the interests of the present."

Bartlett (1932)

Reprinted in Levine & Safer (2002)

**Psychological Science Special
Journal Issue Devoted to Study of
Demand Characteristics**

Prevention & Treatment, Vol 5,
October 18, 2002

<http://journals.apa.org/prevention/volume5/toc-oct18-02.html>

The term "demand characteristics" was coined by Martin Orne, M.D., Ph.D. to describe the influence of social-motivational factors in determining the outcomes of research conducted with human subjects. Dr. Orne noted that, in any social interaction, there are certain implicit assumptions and expectations that the parties hold regarding their respective roles and these, in turn, can affect their behaviors beyond any explicit communications between them. In the research context, for example, the volunteer often wishes to make a valuable contribution to science and, therefore, seeks to discern what the researcher hopes to prove and attempts to respond accordingly. Such behavior occurs regardless of the manifest instructions of the researcher and has the potential to complicate the interpretation and generalizability of research findings.

The concept of demand characteristics, however, is also relevant to issues of psychological diagnosis and treatment. This special journal issue presents Orne's original paper and then nine commentaries that examine how demand characteristics contribute to actual therapeutic outcomes.

The journal is available at the web address above. Contents are:

Introduction to the issue

Wayne G. Whitehouse, Emily Carota Orne, and David F. Dinges: "Demand Characteristics: Toward an Understanding of Their Meaning and Application in Clinical Practice"

Target article

Martin T. Orne: "On The Social Psychology of the Psychological Experiment: With Particular Reference to Demand Characteristics and Their Implications"

Commentaries

John F. Kihlstrom: "Demand Characteristics in the Laboratory and the Clinic:

Conversations and Collaborations With Subjects and Patients"; **Ralph L. Rosnow:** "The Nature and Role of Demand Characteristics in Scientific Inquiry"; **Robert Rosenthal:** "Experimenter and Clinician Effects in Scientific Inquiry and Clinical Practice"; **Loren Pankratz:** "Demand Characteristics and the Development of Dual, False Belief Systems"; **Campbell Perry:** "Hypnosis, Demand Characteristics, and 'Recovered Memory' Therapy"; **Jonathan W. Kanter, Robert J. Kohlenberg, and Elizabeth F. Loftus:** "Demand Characteristics, Treatment Rationales, and Cognitive Therapy for Depression"; **Harold Merskey:** "Some Recent Changes in Demand Characteristics in Psychotherapy"; **Donald P. Spence:** "Turning Case Reports Into Evidence: The Hidden Role of Demand Characteristics"; **Robert A. Karlin:** "Advice and Consent: Demand Characteristics, Ritual, and the Transmission of Practical Wisdom in the Clinical Context".



"[There are] a growing number of psychologists and neuroscientists whose research is showing the importance of the unconscious. ... But this isn't Freud's unconscious, that maelstrom of primitive emotions and repressed memories."

"Instead, the unconscious being excavated by scientists processes data, sets goals, judges people, detects danger, formulates stereotypes and infers causes, all outside our conscious awareness."

"This sophisticated system operates under the radar of consciousness not because it has something to hide, as Freud argued, but for the sake of efficiency. We need to process so much information to survive that some of it has to occur unconsciously, much as a computer runs on machine language that no one wants to see on the monitor. Even while our mind is otherwise engaged, we can profit from unconscious calculations."

Begley, S.,

"Follow Your Intuition,"

Wall Street Journal, August 8, 2002

**Breaking the Barrier? Children
Fail to Translate Their Preverbal
Memories into Language**

Simcock, G. & Hayne, H.

Psychological Science, Vol 13(3) May,
2002, 225-231

This study provides strong evidence that children can only describe memories using the words they knew at the time those memories were stored. The researchers went to the homes of two to three-year-olds and brought a "magic shrinking machine" with them. The machine was a large box with handles and it made strange sounds when the knobs were turned. Children learned how to use the machine to make a toy disappear and then to retrieve a smaller identical toy. During the visit, the toddlers' vocabulary was tested.

One year later the researchers again brought the box to the children. First the children were asked to describe the game. They did this using only the words they knew the previous year even though they now had vocabularies that were significantly larger. The children readily remembered how to use the machine. The authors felt that their verbal descriptions of the event were frozen in time.

The Simcock and Hayne study "demonstrates that you can't reach back to the nonverbally coded memories and describe them with words. It also predicts that you remember more from your early age the earlier you acquire language."

Andrew Meltzoff

"Wordless Memories," *Science*, Vol
296, May 17, 2002, p 1233



"The charm, one might say the genius of memory, is that it is choosy, chancy, and temperamental: it rejects the edifying cathedral and indelibly photographs the small boy outside, chewing a hunk of melon in the dust."

Elizabeth Bowen

Candace Newmaker Resolution of 2002: States Urged to Ban Rebirthing Therapy

Jaye D. Bartha

WASHINGTON, D.C., September 17, 2002. Rep. Susan Myrick, R-North Carolina, will introduce the Candace Newmaker Resolution of 2002 before the U.S. House of Representatives today. The discussion is scheduled to air on CSPAN between 2-2:30 p.m. EST. The resolution defines rebirthing as "a therapy to reenact the rebirthing process in a manner that includes restraint and creates a situation in which a patient may suffer physical injury or death." Rep. Myrick says that "rebirthing is a dangerous and harmful practice and should be prohibited."

In April 2000, 10-year-old Candace Newmaker of North Carolina was killed during a botched rebirthing session held in Evergreen, Colorado under the supervision of psychotherapists Connell Watkins and Julie Ponder. Both psychotherapists are currently serving 16-year prison terms. Candace's Law, prohibiting the practice of rebirthing therapy, was passed in Colorado 17 months ago today.



Allegations of Abuse: The Need for Responsible Practice

Mary Pillai

Med. Sci. Law Vol. 42 (2), 2002

There have been very few efforts to investigate the outcomes for families who have been involved in false allegations of abuse. Dr. Mary Pillai conducted a survey of outcomes of twenty-two families in Great Britain who were charged in criminal or civil proceedings when a female adolescent or young adult developed a mental health problem. The outcomes were almost all disastrous both for the young person and the family. In every case there was no evidence to support the allegations of abuse and substantial evidence to show that they were false.

Unfortunately the evidence that the accusations were false was never sought.

The outcomes were positively correlated with the amount of contact between the alleged victim and the family, except where the allegations arose in the context of an acrimonious parental relationship. When the parents were completely excluded there were no good outcomes.

Dr. Pillai found that professionals involved in the cases made no attempt to find out whether abuse had actually taken place. The uncorroborated opinions of doctors were taken as fact by other professionals. In the report she raises two reoccurring features: first, that families and the alleged abusers were profiled; and second, that accusers and investigators used "denial" as an indication of guilt. She found that there is a "culture of support and empathy with those making allegations of abuse."

Dr. Pillai also found that the costs of defending false allegations were extremely high. According to one commentator about this report,¹¹ other accounts have found that a complex child protection cost may cost more than one million pounds to all of the parties involved in the case.

Dr. Pillai, who is a forensic medical examiner for the police, cautioned that because of the small self-selected sample, it would be unwise to draw quantitative conclusions on the scale of the problem.

1. Morgan, B. "Research Into Practice". *Community Care* (U.K.) October 17, 2002.



Be sure to see the current issue of the British False Memory Society Newsletter for information about the Pillai report. The issue also contains the an insightful article examining the background of some major child abuse scares in Great Britain. It adds to the growing body of knowledge about how hysterical events happened.
www.bfms.org.uk

Fuzzy-Trace Theory and False Memory

Brainerd, D.J. & Reyna, V.F.

Current Directions in Psychological Science

Vol 11 (5), October 2002, 164-169

The authors note that a successful theory should both explain and predict the data. Fuzzy-trace theory developed as a response to the finding that reasoning accuracy was largely independent of memory accuracy. Brainerd and Reyna present evidence to argue that Fuzzy-trace theory can account for the great diversity of false memory phenomena. They argue that verbatim and gist retrieval both support true memory for experienced items. However, verbatim and gist retrieval have opposite effects on false memory for items. Gist retrieval supports false memory because items' meanings seem familiar.

The authors note that "false-memory research is still in its infancy, however, and theoretical principles could change considerably down the road."



"The thought of child abuse is so distressing we have suspended natural justice, abandoned safeguards and surrendered to the no smoke without fire syndrome. And the stench is undeniable. We are burning witches again."

Scott, R. "A burning injustice"
Sunday Mirror (London)
August 4, 2002.

"The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy."
Martin Luther King, Jr.

"Our hopes, fears, and desires influence how we think, perceive, and remember."

Joseph LeDoux,
The Emotional Brain, 1996

Tennessee Psychologist Gives Up His License

State of Tennessee Department of Health,
Board of Examiners in Psychology,
docket No. 17.15-020979A

In July 2002, Michael O. Buckner entered an agreement with the Tennessee Board of Examiners in Psychology that bars him from ever obtaining a license to practice psychology in that state. Buckner was accused of using regression therapy to make female patients childlike and then having sex with them. Diane Denton, a State Department of Health spokeswoman said that her agency investigated Buckner after someone who was not one of the patients filed a complaint.

Buckner, who received his license in 1987, acknowledged that he is guilty of ethical violations, including "gross malpractice" and fostering "exploitative relationships."

During the time that Buckner was surrendering his license as a psychologist, he was also advertising a new "pastoral counseling" service in a local holistic healing magazine. The advertisement lists him as a provider of "pastoral counseling services" including "spiritual mediumship" and "holistic healing" for the "mind, body and spirit." Tennessee law prohibits anyone who is not certified or licensed as a pastoral therapist from advertising those services. It is a misdemeanor to violate that law.

Some FMSF Newsletter readers may recall the case of *Rabe et al. vs Congdon* in 1991 in which two adult daughters sued their Oak Ridge scientist father of sexual abuse. Local newspapers featured stories and pictures of investigators examining property for physical evidence of other wrongdoings. No evidence of anything was ever found. Ms. Rabe underwent age regression hypnosis with Michael Buckner on at least one occasion. Ms. Rabe's sister and co-plaintiff had several years of age regression hypnosis with him. According to a deposition,

Buckner started age regression hypnosis with the sister on the second visit. Satterfield, J. "Psychologist agrees to give up his license," *Knoxville News-Sentinel*, July 26, 2002; "Ousted psychologist probed anew" July 29, 2002. □

Dorsey v Chapman, No 99-14790 11th Cir. Aug. 20, 2001 2001 U.S. App.Lexis 18749

"It was a travesty of justice for the state of Georgia to convict a man on the testimony of less than one person." From Judge Noonan's dissent.

James E. Dorsey lost the federal appeal of his 20-year sentence for the rape and sexual battery of a young woman who had come to his wife, a school counselor, for help. The young woman began to babysit for the Dorseys' children after the counseling. Later her psychological problems got worse, and she sought professional help. During those latter sessions, several alternate personalities emerged and claimed that she had engaged in sexual activities with the Dorseys and that she had been sexually abused by her grandfather as a child. In the year before the Dorseys were indicted, the woman was admitted to a psychiatric hospital five times.

Dorsey testified at the trial that he had sexual relations with the woman but that it had been consensual. The state prosecutors argued that the woman's multiple personality disorder made her incapable of intelligently consenting to sex.

At the trial, only two of the ten alternate personalities were summoned to testify. The host personality denied that any sex had occurred. The Georgia Court of Appeals affirmed the conviction and the Georgia Supreme Court refused to hear the case. Dorsey then made a federal appeal based on the fact that not all alters had been called to testify and the issue was whether Dorsey had had the opportunity at trial to do so.

See FMSF newsletter Vol 8 (3) April/May. □

Two Papers of Interest Available on Web at

<http://www.sierratrialandopinion.com/papers>

"Dispatch From the Repressed Memory Legal Front"

Loftus, E. F., & Davis, D. (2002)
Psychiatric Times, Vol. XIX
Issue 4, p 44-45, 50-51.

"Commentary: How, When, and Whether to Use Informed Consent for Recovered Memory Therapy"

Davis, D., Loftus, E. & Follette, W.
J Am Acad Psychiatry Law 29,
p. 148-159, 2001

New Book of Legal Interest

Psychiatry in Law/ Law in Psychiatry

Ralph Slovenko, J.D., Ph.D.
Professor of Law and Psychiatry
Wayne State University School of Law
Brunner-Routledge

This new book by FMSF Advisory Board member Professor Ralph Slovenko will be of interest to professionals working in the intersection of psychiatry and law. The first volume, *Psychiatry in Law*, includes topics such as psychiatric expert testimony, privileged communication, competency to stand trial and criminal responsibility. The second volume, *Law in Psychiatry*, includes discussions of hospitalization of the mentally ill, psychiatric malpractice and regulation of psychotherapy. Related to issues of concern about FMS is the section on psychiatric malpractice. It covers: Establishing Malpractice Liability, Overview of Psychiatric Malpractice, Breach of Confidentiality, Informed Consent, The Boundary Violation of Undue Familiarity, Failure to Treat and Related Issues, Suicide, and Duty of Therapists to Third Parties.

The two volume set is \$160.00
For more information: 800-634-7064
information@brunner-routledge.co.uk

A Special Letter to Families from Laura Pasley

I just returned home from the National FMSF Conference held in Illinois. As most of you know, I recently obtained custody of my nephews, Dalton 11, Colton 19 months, and niece, Tara, 8. Colton attended the conference with me. The others stayed with my daughter Jennifer, now a 22-year-old woman.

My head has been spinning since I checked out of the hotel. I would like to take each one of your accusing adult children who are keeping your grandchildren from you and ring their necks. My precious baby would frolic throughout the Double Tree without a care in the world. Pamela Freyd bought him a ball and played with him in the lobby. Her face glowed as she watched him look up at her with his beautiful eyes and talk as if he were talking to an old friend. He put his arms out to Peter so trusting, wanting to be held. Ray and Shirley Souza held this precious child while we took photos. Emily Orne "just had to get him that monkey in the gift shop." Liz LaPlant helped get him to sleep with that "special touch." Carol Perkins, the wife of the big bad Bruce Perkins, sat beside him in the backseat while he played with his trucks. Beth Loftus enjoyed the continual clapping he did as she finished her speech and the clapping he did each time he saw her from then on. Mary Shanley rocked him with the love and kindness that she has always possessed. Many of you stopped to play ball in the outer area during breaks. All of you enjoyed watching him at the dinner on Saturday in his little suit and tie. He enjoyed himself so much. When you laughed, he laughed – when you clapped, he too clapped. He felt so safe within this group of "accused child molesters," he went from one to the other giving kisses and hugs and smiling so much it looked as if a coat hanger was in his mouth. He had the time of his life.

For a decade, many of you have been in my life. You have been so loving and giving and I cherish the relationships I have had in you for so long. Now, just as consistently as you have loved me – you share that love with my baby. Then I think of how accepted and loved I feel, how safe my child feels (just as Jennifer always did), and how much time you have missed with your children, and their children and in some cases THEIR children. Recovered Memory Therapy will go down in history as destroying so many family units and causing so much pain within the families affected. This is something the therapists should hang their heads in shame over. Unfortunately, most of them have no shame. As I have shared my life with you, and shared my kids with you, I can feel the pain you have been left with by not having your family intact. I wish I could constantly be there for all of you. I wish you could play ball and spend the day at the zoo or park with my kids. I have stayed in many of your homes while traveling and was always welcomed with open arms. You have so much life and experience to give to the children of today. There is an immeasurable amount of wisdom within the group.

I love you all – I respect you all and I am so very sorry you have been hurt so badly. I have spent ten years trying to undo the damage. In this, the year 2002, it is hard for me to fathom how in the world those still involved can continue the charade. Is pride keeping them from coming home? How in the world will they look themselves in the face when their children find out this hatred for their family has stemmed not from healing, but from harming? How will the children ever forgive them for cheating them out of the time their grandparents would have so lovingly given them? For the doctors, who should have first done no harm, how can the harm ever be undone? Lord help them all when they

stand before our Maker – who by the way KNOWS the truth.

God bless you all for being a part of my life. God bless you for being so kind to me and my kids. God bless you for the pain you have had from this thing. I wish I could get each and every one of your daughters/sons, etc. and shake them until I convinced them they have taken something so precious when life is so short and chucked it out like the trash. If they are so self-consumed with their victim-hood, then at minimum, they should allow the grandchildren to have an untainted relationship with their grandparents. God bless you all for loving me. Thank you for your acceptance. I told many of you over the years, if your daughters/sons do not want you, I'll take you – just as you are. That goes for my kids as well. Colton is still smiling from the wonderful weekend he experienced with his newfound friends. It will be recorded in his memory book with photos. (I have attended every single national level conference and of course, have lots of photos) And one day, when he is a young man, I pray he will study this issue and know I played a part in the memory wars. I hope he is as proud of me as Jennifer is. I hope he loves me the way she does and the way Dalton and Tara do. I hope he respects me for who I am. With that, he will know that for the past decade, you all have been an intricate part of my life.

Thank you all. God bless you all. Thank you for sharing your pain and tears, but most of all your love and laughter throughout the last ten years of my life. I am a better person having known each of you.

Laura Pasley
Dallas, Texas

PS: If you want to send this letter to your accusing daughter/son and they would like to debate this issue with me – tell them to meet me online. lepasley@airmail.net I look forward to the opportunity.



Full Employment

The Courage to Heal by Ellen Bass and Laura Davis had a pivotal impact on my daughter's false accusations and subsequent estrangement. When I read that Laura Davis has now written a book on reconciliation, it reminded me of the unemployed fire fighter a few months ago who started a forest fire so he could be employed putting it out! *Courage to Heal* caused the fire. Her new book is about putting out the fire.

A Dad



A Chapter on False Memories

I have followed the FMSF since its inception, and was a regular contributor for a number of years after my sister accused my grandfather and father. Finally I had to move on, and stopped following the foundation. However, my daughter is now a freshman in college and is taking an intro psych course. I've never discussed my sister's accusation with my daughter. I was surprised to find that my daughter's course includes a chapter on false memories, and she gave me the url to your web site! I guess the profession really has turned around on the issue. I know they would never have acknowledged the phenomena 10 years ago. This has also given me the opening to talk with my daughter about the subject, which would have been very hard 10 years ago.

You should feel very proud of your work, and I'm glad my small efforts went to a worthwhile cause.

A Brother



Serious Things After A While

Back in November 1992 I was wrongly accused of sexually molesting my daughter. She had "recovered body

memories" of my deeds from when she was two years old. These had been conjured up while she was attending an OA meeting where her sponsor had become her hypno-counselor. The FMSF, the local support group in Seattle, and Dr. Loftus saved my sanity!

My daughter sent me only a letter — making the accusations and ordering me to "stay away" from her and her family. This I did with the exception of a few letters and cards. She also turned her younger sister away from me — despite the fact that this daughter could not resurrect repressed memories (much to the disappointment of her older sister). Only my son believed me and stayed the course with me.

Just this week I received a "so very sorry" letter (not really a recantation) with a beautiful and poignant card in which she wrote an apology for the "hurt and doubt." Here are some snippets from the letter:

"All I can say is I'm sorry and I hope you can forgive me, or at least start to. I want to be back in touch with you, to be a part of your life and to have you be a part of mine." "Right now, I don't want to discuss anything too "heavy about our relationship or the past or anything like that. I just want to get back in your life little by little." She writes of talking about "serious" things after a while. I wrote back to her that she had been forgiven years ago, and that my struggle had been to try to understand our family's frailties as factors that brought this about.

I am most grateful to all of you folks. Since my retirement and move to another location, I stopped my subscription to the newsletter. I thought that I could start anew in these beautiful surroundings and resigned myself to the loss of daughters and grandchildren. But, the books you recommended, the articles in the newsletter, the immediate responses and support of some of the families out here really

kept me alive, truly.

I know that you were keeping track of recantations and reunions so I wanted you to know, but also wanted to tell you what a saving grace you provided in a nightmarish time. Feel free to use any of this in your newsletter but please don't mention my name.

A Mom



Dear Friends

In the July/August 2002 Newsletter, the criminal case of Tom Wright in Maine was described. I thought you would be interested to know that the criminal charges against him were dropped on July 10, 2002.

The case against Tom seems to have been a classic example of pastoral counseling gone terribly awry at the hands of a pastor who was a renegade from his own church body. Indeed the church had even been excluded from the parent organization.

You may recall that Wright had been arrested on criminal charges of child abuse that he claimed were a consequence of his skepticism about his wife's memories recovered in counseling with the pastor. The pastor used trance work and deep meditation to help members of his flock recover repressed memories of past abuse. He also suggested that he had divine direction and thus validated the newly emerging worst-case imaginings of his congregants as the word of God.

I am writing this letter to let you know that a local reporter, Joe Appel, did an outstanding job in uncovering the story behind the accusations against Tom Wright. For example, Appel cited case histories of other prior members of the congregation who fell from the pastor's good graces and were similarly accused and shunned, although not criminally charged as was Tom Wright.

Anyone who would like to have a better understanding of how false accusations can happen, particularly in

the context of religious counseling, will find the series of eight articles by Joe Appel of interest. These can be found at:

<http://www.theforecaster.net//faithbaptist.html>

Frank Kane

Correction

I note that the September/October issue of the FMSF Newsletter includes the following statement:

"In 1994, after the genesis of multiple personality was called in to question, the ISSMP&D dropped the 'multiple personality' part of its name and became the ISSD."

Let's not rewrite history. The statement implies some causal connection between questions that some have raised concerning the "genesis of multiple personality" and ISSD's name change. Since I was a member of the ISSD's Board of Directors at the time that the organization's name was changed, I can tell you with some authority that there is no causal link between these events. The issue of the genesis of MPD was not a part of that discussion. The name change reflected (1) the elimination in DSM-IV of the term Multiple Personality Disorder in favor of a differently named diagnosis with altered criteria; and (2) the Society's wish to make it clear that we are concerned with dissociation in all its manifestations, not just multiple personality.

Peter M. Barach, Ph.D.

Correction

The following paragraph from the most recent FMS Newsletter would have benefitted from a closer look :

In 1994, after the genesis of multiple personality was called in to question, the ISSMP&D dropped the "multiple personality" part of its name and became the ISSD. But belief in independent alters

abounds and can be found almost daily in news articles, especially in legal defenses. In like manner the term "repression" was dropped when it became clear that there was no scientific evidence for it. The term "dissociation" replaced it, but the notion has remained essentially the same.

There is no evidence that the term "repression" was "dropped". In fact, it was never used. The DSM III diagnosis of MPD drew on the clinical work and terminology elaborated by Pierre Janet not Sigmund Freud. You are free to opine that there is no scientific evidence for either repression or dissociation, however, that does not mean that both terms refer to the same notion.

Sherrill Mulhern, Ph.D.
Laboratoire des Rumeurs, des
Mythes du Futur, et des Sectes

RECOVERED-MEMORY THERAPIST: DEFINITION:

A predator who preys upon vulnerable and unsuspecting clients for his/her own gratification, reinforcement of personal beliefs, and/or financial or other personal gain; a person who hides behind and abused the Rules of confidentiality while inflicting great trauma and pain upon troubled clients and their innocent families; a person protected from investigation or prosecution by various governing agencies and by laws which permit said therapist to thrive while destroying the lives of others with impunity. Synonym: A thief, a charlatan, a criminal.

A Recovering Mom

"It is the duty of everyman of goodwill to strive steadfastly in his own little world, to make this teaching of humanity a living force, so far as he can. If he makes an honest attempt in this direction, without being crushed and trampled underfoot by his contemporaries, he can consider himself and the community to which he belongs, lucky."

Albert Einstein

Recovered Memory Therapy Mary

Walking through the doorway.
Scared yet hopeful.
Welcoming, listening, promises.
Remembering. The key to recovery lies in the past.
Warm reassurance. A well-appointed office.
This person cares. She can help me. I trust.
When did the warmth turn bitter?
Hypnosis. Nightmares. Images of terror.
My mind exploding.
Memories that never happened are so real.
I'm going crazy. It's not true.
No, you're just remembering. Trust me.
Uncle, Grandpa, Mother, Daddy too?
Everyone betrayed me. Please God let me die; it would be easier.
Face the truth. We have to consider all possibilities.
Satanic or ritual cult abuse!
God help me. All I have left is my therapist.
She alone can keep me sane and alive.
Visions of a "cult murder" torture me.
She says it's not my fault. They made me do it.
She says I'm not one but many parts.
She says I'm at risk to kill my children.
No I'll kill myself. It would be better.
Two years later. I'm ready to die. A plan to stop the guilt and end the pain.
A red paperback book. *Diagnosis for Disaster*.
I read. I think. My mind splits open once more.
Could it be? She lied?
Healing begins. Freedom beckons. I never killed anyone.
I want to live again.
Sanity returning. Psychotic delusions fading. So ashamed. So sorry every one.
How to apologize? I still have my Mom. She loves me. I love her. Reality is sweet.
How many broken lives? Prisoners of memories that never were.
Why was I saved? One of many deceived.
For the rest of my life I will bear witness to the truth.

False Memory Syndrome Foundation
and
Illinois-Wisconsin FMS Society

October 5 & 6, 2002 National Conference Video Order Form

Videos of this conference are available on VHS and DVD while supplies last. The content of each tape is listed below. Please enter the quantity of each tape on the line under the desired format column.

Tape Contents (Q&A included with each session)	VHS	DVD
Tape 1 Welcome (30 min), Retractor Panel (60 min)	_____	_____
Tape 2 Paul R. McHugh, M.D. (60 min), Herzl R. Spiro, M.D., Ph.D.(60 min)	_____	_____
Tape 3 Harold I. Lief, M.D. (45 min), Professional Panel (75 min)	_____	_____
Tape 4 William Smoler, J.D. (60 min)	_____	_____
Tape 5 Religious-Affiliated Panel, (75 min), Wrap-Up (15 min)	_____	_____

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Trauma, Memory, and the Law:

Accusations of Child Sexual Abuse

A One-day Seminar Offering CE for Psychologists, Social Workers,
Attorneys, and Law Enforcement Personnel

December 13, 2002

Baylor University

Conference Room, Cashion Building

Sponsored by Education Plus+

8:00 **Registration**

8:25 **Welcome and Introduction: Psychology and Science—
Perspectives of an Educator**

*Charles A. Weaver III, Ph.D. Professor of Psychology and Neuroscience,
Baylor University*

8:45 **Second Thoughts: Understanding the False Memory Crisis**

*Paul Simpson Ed.D., Psychologist, Author, Founder Project Middle
Ground*

The Myth of Repressed Memory; False Memory Syndrome: How to
Believe the Unbelievable; The World of Regressionism; Satanic Panic;
Theophostic Counseling; Follow the Leader and Join the Club; Language
of Science; Dissociation: Foundation of Spectral Evidence; Believing the
Children, Only When They Say What You Want

10:30 **Children, Suggestibility, and Autobiographical Memory**

Terence W. Campbell, Ph. D., Forensic Psychologist, Author
Cognitive and Biological Variables Influencing a Child's Report Accuracy;
Source Amnesia; Source Misattribution; Interviewer Bias; Children as
Witnesses: What an Expert on Child Suggestibility *Should* Tell the Court;
Rumor Formation and dissemination; Interviewing Techniques; Formal and
Informal; Empirically Validated Treatment Modalities.

12:15 **Lunch**

1:15 **The Roles of the Legal System and Experts**

Jack Quattrocchi, Esq., Family Practice Attorney
Institutionalization of Prosecution; Fetish of Finality vs. Desire for Justice;
Rape Shield Laws: "Victim" or "Complaining Witness"? Significance of
Daubert and Frye; When *Misdiagnosis* Becomes *Prosecution*; Reason and
Rights; Courtroom: Setting for Justice or Therapy? Experts: Educators of
Fact-Finders or Advocates Providing Conclusions? Exonerating the
Innocent: Judicial Review Panels; Science Intensive Litigation.

3:00 **Panel Discussion: Questions and Answers**

Contact Information

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1134 Rathburn Road, Wooster, OH 44691

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or

David Rudd, Baylor Dept of Psychology, 254-710-6764

Parents Against Cruel Therapy

To receive the free monthly newsletter IMPACT, call 217-359-6667 or email
d9it@aol.com David Hunter -
www.angryparents.net

"Recovered Memories: Are They Reliable?"

**FREE. Call or write the FMS
Foundation for pamphlets. Be sure to
include your address and the number
of pamphlets you need.**

Web Sites of Interest

[http://comp.uark.edu/~lampinen/rea
d.html](http://comp.uark.edu/~lampinen/rea
d.html)

The Lampinen Lab False Memory Reading
Group, University of Arkansas

<http://www.tmdArchives.org>
The Memory Debate Archives

www.francefms.com
French language website

www.StopBadTherapy.com
Contains phone numbers of professional
regulatory boards in all 50 states

www.IllinoisFMS.org
Illinois-Wisconsin FMS Society

www.ltech.net/OHIOarmhp
Ohio Group

www.afma.asn.au
Australian False Memory Association.

www.bfms.org.uk
British False Memory Society

www.geocities.com/retractor
This site is run by Laura Pasley (retractor)

www.geocities.com/therapyletters
This site is run by Deb David (retractor)

www.sirs.com/uptonbooks/index.htm
Upton Books

[www.angelfire.com/tx/recoveredmemo-
ries/](http://www.angelfire.com/tx/recoveredmemo-
ries/)

Having trouble locating books about the recov-
ered memory phenomenon?
Recovered Memory Bookstore

religioustolerance.org/sra.htm
Information about Satanic Ritual Abuse

www.geocities.com/newcosanz/
New Zealand FMS Group

www.werkgroepwfh.nl
Netherlands FMS Group

Legal Websites of Interest

www.caseassist.com

• www.findlaw.com

• www.legalengine.com

• www.accused.com

CONTACTS & MEETINGS - UNITED STATES

ALABAMA

See Georgia

ALASKA

Kathleen 907-333-5248

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Phoenix

Pat 480-396-9420

ARKANSAS

Little Rock

Al & Lela 870-363-4368

CALIFORNIA

Sacramento

Joanne & Gerald 916-933-3655

Jacelyn 530-873-0919

San Francisco & North Bay

Charles 415-984-6626(am);

415-435-9618(pm)

San Francisco & South Bay

Eric 408-245-4493

East Bay Area

Judy 925-952-4853

Central Coast

Carole 805-967-8058

Palm Desert

Eileen and Jerry 909-659-9636

Central Orange County

Chris & Alan 949-733-2925

Covina Area - 1st Mon. (quarterly)

@7:30pm

Floyd & Libby 626-330-2321

San Diego Area

Dee 760-439-4630

COLORADO

Colorado Springs

Doris 719-488-9738

CONNECTICUT

S. New England -

Earl 203-329-8365 or

Paul 203-458-9173

FLORIDA

Dade/Broward

Madeline 954-966-4FMS

Central Florida - Please call for mtg. time

John & Nancy 352-750-5446

Sarasota

Francis & Sally 941-342-8310

Tampa Bay Area

Bob & Janet 727-856-7091

GEORGIA

Atlanta

Waille & Jill 770-971-8917

ILLINOIS

Chicago & Suburbs - 1st Sun. (MO)

Eileen 847-985-7693 or

Liz & Roger 847-827-1056

Peoria

Bryant & Lynn 309-674-2767

INDIANA

Indiana Assn. for Responsible Mental

Health Practices

Pat 260-489-9987

Helen 574-753-2779

KANSAS

Wichita - Meeting as called

Pat 785-738-4840

KENTUCKY

Louisville - Last Sun. (MO) @ 2pm

Bob 502-367-1838

MAINE

Rumford -

Carolyn 207-364-8891

Portland - 4th Sun. (MO)

Wally & Bobby 207-878-9812

MASSACHUSETTS/NEW ENGLAND

Andover - 2nd Sun. (MO) @ 1pm

Frank 978-263-9795

MICHIGAN

Grand Rapids Area - 1st Mon. (MO)

Bill & Marge 616-383-0382

Greater Detroit Area -

Nancy 248-642-8077

Ann Arbor

Martha 734-439-4055

MINNESOTA

Terry & Collette 507-642-3630

Dan & Joan 651-631-2247

MISSOURI

Kansas City - Meeting as called

Pat 785-738-4840

St. Louis Area - call for meeting time

Karen 314-432-8789

Springfield - 4th Sat. Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct

@12:30pm

Tom 417-753-4878

Roxie 417-781-2058

MONTANA

Lee & Avone 406-443-3189

NEW JERSEY

Sally 609-927-5343 (Southern)

Nancy 973-729-1433 (Northern)

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque - 2nd Sat. (BI-MO) @ 1 pm

Southwest Room - Presbyterian Hospital

Maggie 505-662-7521(after 6:30pm) or

Sy 505-758-0726

NEW YORK

Manhattan

Michael 212-481-6655

Westchester, Rockland, etc.

Barbara 914-761-3627

Upstate/Albany Area

Elaine 518-399-5749

NORTH CAROLINA

Susan 704-538-7202

OHIO

Cincinnati

Bob 513-541-0816 or 513-541-5272

Cleveland

Bob & Carole 440-356-4544

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City

Dee 405-942-0531 or

Tulsa

Jim 918-582-7363

OREGON

Portland area

Kathy 503-557-7118

PENNSYLVANIA

Harrisburg

Paul & Betty 717-691-7660

Pittsburgh

Rick & Renee 412-563-5509

Montrose

John 570-278-2040

Wayne (includes S. NJ)

Jim & Jo 610-783-0396

TENNESSEE

Nashville - Wed. (MO) @ 1pm

Kate 615-665-1160

TEXAS

Houston

Jo or Beverly 713-464-8970

El Paso

Mary Lou 915-591-0271

UTAH

Keith 801-467-0669

VERMONT

Mark 802-872-0847

VIRGINIA

Sue 703-273-2343

WASHINGTON

See Oregon

WISCONSIN

Katie & Leo 414-476-0285 or

Susanne & John 608-427-3686

WYOMING

Alan & Lorinda 307-322-4170

CONTACTS & MEETINGS - INTERNATIONAL

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Ethel 705-924-2546

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Task Force FMS of Werkgroep Fictieve

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NEW ZEALAND

Colleen 09-416-7443

SWEDEN

Ake Moller FAX 46-431-217-90

UNITED KINGDOM

The British False Memory Society

Madeline 44-1225 868-682

Deadline for the
January/February Newsletter is
DECEMBER 15. Meeting notices
MUST be in writing and sent no later
than two months before meeting.

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Pamela Freyd, Ph.D., Executive Director

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November 1, 2002

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